

1. (Amended) A method of selectively reducing the number or activity of macrophages within a localized area of tissue, comprising contacting the area of tissue with a macrophage-binding compound comprising (a) a first agent which binds to an Fc receptor at a site which is distinct from that bound by endogenous immunoglobulins; and (b) a second agent which kills or reduces the activity of the macrophages.

C1 2. (Amended) A method of treating a disease in a subject characterized by aberrant activity or numbers of macrophages within a selected area of the subject, comprising locally administering to the area a macrophage-binding compound comprising (a) a first agent which binds to an Fc receptor; and (b) a second agent which kills or reduces the activity of the macrophages.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the agent which binds to an Fc receptor binds at a site which is not bound by an endogenous immunoglobulin.

C2 14. (Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent which kills or reduces the activity of a macrophage is dichloromethylene diphosphonate (CL2MDP) or a derivative thereof.